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## CAPInv. 940: **hiera synodos oikoumenike peripolistike xystike**

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Bithynia
iii. Site	Prusias ad Hypium

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἱερὰ σύνοδος οἰκουμενικὴ περιπολιστικὴ ξυστική (I.Prusias 49, ll. 22-25)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hiera synodos oikoumenike peripolistike xystike</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>hiera</i>
	Geographical:	<i>oikoumenike</i>
	Professional:	<i>xystike</i>
	Other:	<i>peripolistike</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, <i>synodos</i>	
Note	<i>synodos</i> : I.Prusias 49, l. 22	

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Prusias 49
Note	See also: IGR III 61

<b>Online Resources</b>	I.Prusias 49 AGRW ID# 13334
<b>i.a. Source type(s)</b>	Epigraphic source(s)
<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Honorific inscription in Greek for Kallikleanos Kallikles.
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	Base of limestone.
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	The inscription was found at Konuralp (Prusias ad Hypium).

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

<b>ii. References to buildings/objects</b>	κρίμα, <i>krima</i> (l. 21)
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

<b>iv. Status</b>	The members were travelling athletes.
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## X. ACTIVITIES

<b>ii. Meetings and events</b>	The mention of a κρίμα ( <i>krima</i> ) issued by the association (l. 21) in collaboration with the <i>hiera synodos oikoumenike peripolistike thymelike</i> ( <a href="#">CAPInv. 939</a> ) alludes to communal deliberative meetings.
<b>iv. Honours/Other activities</b>	The <i>synodos</i> honoured Kallikleanos Kallikles presumably for having organized the pentaeteric games of Augusta Antoninia, as this <i>agonothesia</i> is the first distinction mentioned in the inscription (ll. 2-5: ὅγωνοθέτην τῶν   μεγάλων πενταετηρικῶν   Αὐγούστειον Ἀντωνίνιον   ἀγώνων, <i>agonotheten ton megalon pentaeterikon Augousteion Antoninion agonon</i> ). The honorand came from a family of <i>agonothetai</i> and was also <i>dekaprotoς</i> , <i>koinoboulos dia biou</i> (in the federal council of the Bithynian <i>koinon</i> ) and <i>agoranomos</i> .

## XI. INTERACTION

<b>i. Local interaction</b>	The association interacted with the <i>hiera synodos oikoumenike peripolistike thymelike</i> ( <a href="#">CAPInv. 939</a> ) as they together issued a κρίμα ( <i>krima</i> ) to honour a local <i>agonothetes</i> (see Forbes 1955: 242; Pleket 1973: 200 note 10; Th. Corsten in I.Prusias 49, p. 120).
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## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	On the title(s) and the organization of the world-wide association of athletes in the Imperial period see Poland 1909: 147-50; Forbes 1955; Pleket 1973; Caldelli 1992; Aneziri 2014: 435-6.
<b>ii. Poland concordance</b>	Poland Δ* 78 (I.Prusias 49)

### iii. Bibliography

- Aneziri, S. (2014), ‘Greek Strategies of Adaptation to the Roman World: The Case of the Contests’, *Mnemosyne* 67: 423-42.
- Caldelli, M.-L. (1992). ‘*Curia Athletarum, hiera xystike synodos e organizzazione delle terme a Roma*’, *ZPE* 93: 75-87.
- Forbes, C.A. (1955), ‘Ancient Athletic Guilds’, *CPh* 50: 238-52.
- Pleket, H. (1973), ‘Some Aspects of the History of the Athletic Guilds’, *ZPE* 10: 197-227.
- Poland, F. (1909), *Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens*. Leipzig.

## XIII. EVALUATION

### i. Private association

Certain

#### Note

The terminology used and the nature of the international *synodos* of artists proves that we are dealing here with a private association.